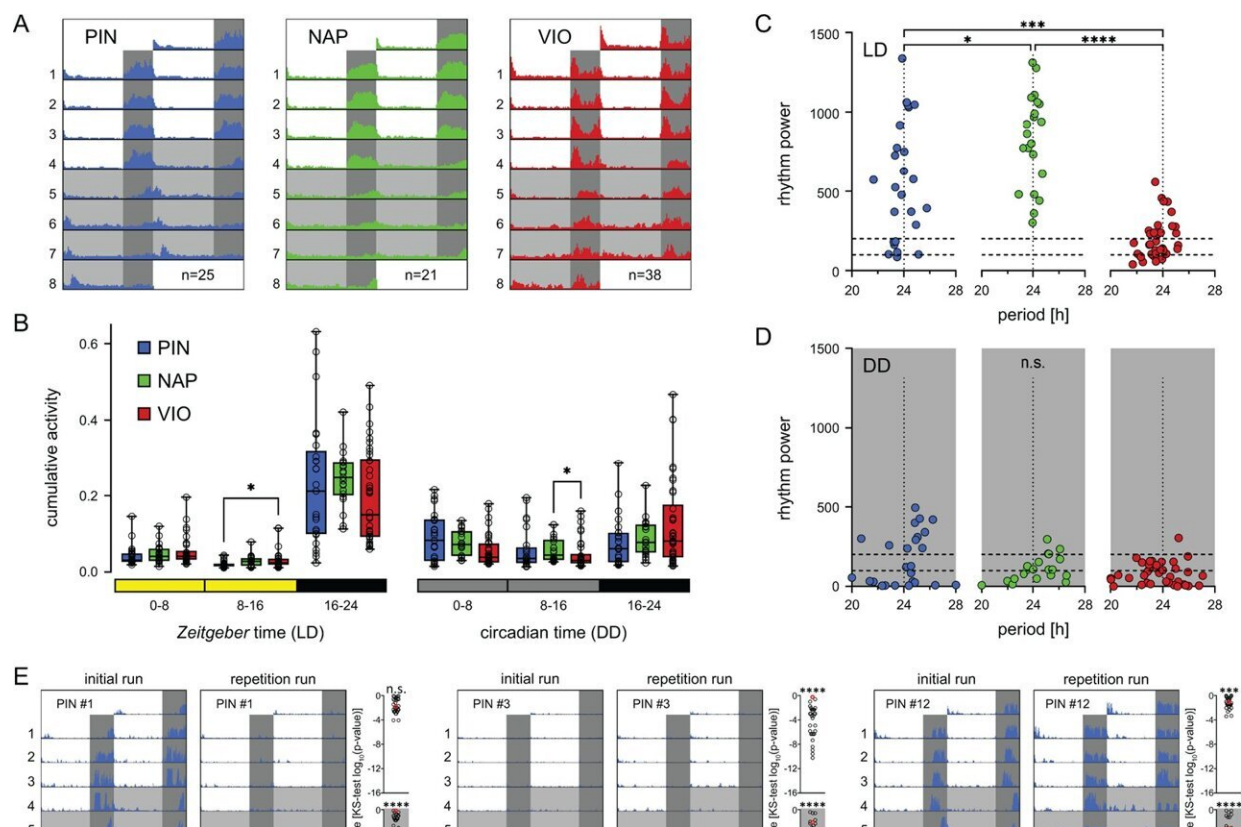


No two worms are alike: New study confirms that even the simplest marine organisms tend to be individualistic

April 11 2024, by Roland Koch



Interstrain and interindividual variability in circadian behavioral rhythmicity. The circadian locomotor activities of the 3 *Platynereis* strains PIN (blue), NAP (green), and VIO (red) are compared. (A) Double-plotted actograms of mean

locomotor activity over 4 d of a 16 h:8 h light/dark cycle (LD) followed by 4 d of constant darkness (DD). Individual worm actograms are provided in S2 Fig. (B) Cumulative activity across early day (0–8), late day (8–16), and night (16–24) in LD and DD. Box: median with 25%/75% percentiles, whiskers: min/max. (C, D) Period/power of locomotor rhythms in the 20-h–28-h range in LD and DD determined by Lomb–Scargle periodogram. Dashed horizontal lines: thresholds for strong rhythm power (>200) and complete arrhythmicity (

Citation: No two worms are alike: New study confirms that even the simplest marine organisms tend to be individualistic (2024, April 11) retrieved 17 May 2024 from <https://phys.org/news/2024-04-worms-alike-simplest-marine-tend.html>

<p>This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.</p>
--